1	DENNIS J. HERRERA, State Bar #139669		
2	City Attorney ELIZABETH S. SALVESON, State Bar #83788 Chief Labor Attorney		
3	ROSE-ELLEN H. FAIRGRIEVE, State Bar #18125' Deputy City Attorney	7	
4	Fox Plaza 1390 Market Street, Fifth Floor		
5	San Francisco, California 94102-5408 Telephone: (415) 554-3845		
6	Facsimile: (415) 554-4248		
7 8	Attorneys for Defendants CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, LADRON DURIO, AND JAMES MOORE		
9			
10			
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
12	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
13	GLADYS DEWITT,	Case No. 07-3791 PJF	ł
14	Plaintiff,	[PROPOSED] ORD: DEFENDANTS CIT	ER GRANTING Y AND COUNTY OF
15	VS.	SAN FRANCISCO A DURIO'S MOTION	
16	CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, SAN FRANCISCO	Hearing Date:	November 7, 2007
17	GENERAL HOSPITAL, LADRON DURIO, JAMES MOORE, and DOES 1 –	Time: Place:	9:00 a.m. Courtroom 3, 17 <sup>th</sup> Fl
18	25,	Trial Date:	Not yet set
19	Defendants.		
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			

28

The motion of Defendants City and County of San Francisco and Ladron Durio to dismiss came on for hearing before this Court on November 7, 2007. Deputy City Attorney Rose-Ellen H. Fairgrieve appeared as attorney for Defendants City and County of San Francisco and Ladron Durio, and Darryl Parker, Esq. appeared for Plaintiff Gladys DeWitt.

After considering the moving and opposition papers, the arguments of counsel, and all other matters presented to the Court,

## IT IS HEREBY ORDERED

That Defendants' Motion to Dismiss BE AND IS GRANTED.

This order is made based solely on admissible and relevant evidence.

Plaintiff's First through Fifth Causes of Action for: constructive discharge in breach of public policy; promissory estoppel; fraud; intentional infliction of emotional distress, and negligent infliction of emotional distress, are dismissed because Plaintiff failed to file a timely government claim, as required by California Government Code Sections 911.2 and 911.4.

Pursuant to those Sections, a plaintiff must file a California tort claim within six months or, in the event of late claim relief, within one year of the date the injury incurred as a result of defendant's wrongful act or omission. Plaintiff filed her tort claim on March 20, 2006. As is apparent from the face of the allegations, each of the acts that Defendants are alleged to have committed, as well as DeWitt's speech for which she was allegedly retaliated against, occurred more than two years before September 20, 2005. Accordingly, her government claim to the City was not timely as to those allegations.

Plaintiff's Second Cause of Action for promissory estoppel is also barred because as a public employee Plaintiff may not, as a matter of law, assert contract or quasi-contract claims. (*Kemmerer v. County of Fresno* (1988) 200 Cal.App.3d 1426, 1432-35.)

Plaintiff's Third Cause of Action for fraud against the City also fails because the City is immune from liability for misrepresentation under California Government Code Section 818.8. (*Burden v. County of Santa Clara* (2000) 81 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 244, 250.)

Plaintiff's Fourth and Fifth Causes of Action for intentional and negligent infliction of emotional distress also fail as a matter of law because they are barred by Workers' Compensation ORDER GRANTING DEFS' MOTION TO DISMISS

1

N:\LABOR\LI2007\071000\000432885.DOC CASE NO. 07-3791 PJH

1 | A | e | e | 3 | 3 | 4 | e | 5 | w | tl | 7 | A | iii

9 10

1112

13

1415

16

1718

19

2021

2223

2425

26

2728

Act exclusivity. Generally, an employee whose injury arises out of and in the course of employment is limited to recovery of workers' compensation benefits. (Labor Code §§ 3600-3602.) "Section 3600 of the Labor Code provides that an employer is liable for injuries to its employees arising out of and in the course of employment, and section [3602] declares that where the conditions of workers' compensation exist, the right to recover such compensation is the exclusive remedy against an employer for injury or death of an employee." (*Vuillemainroy v. American Rock & Asphalt, Inc.* (1999) 70 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 1280, 1283.) These provisions apply to all injuries that arise from the employment relationship. (*Livitsanos v. Superior Court* (1992) 2 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> 744, 747.)

Where, as here, "the complaint affirmatively alleges facts indicating coverage by the workers' compensation laws, if it fails to state additional facts negating application of the exclusive remedy provision, no civil action will lie and the complaint is subject to a general demurrer." (*Halliman v. Los Angeles Unified School Dist.* (1984) 163 Cal.App.3d 46, 50.)

Plaintiff's allegations arise out of and in the course of employment, and thus her fourth and fifth causes of action are barred as a matter of law under Workers' Compensation exclusivity.

Plaintiff's Sixth Cause of Action for violation for civil rights based on First Amendment speech is barred as a matter of law by the statute of limitations. California's personal injury two-year statute of limitations governs 42 U.S.C. §1983 claims for actions arising after January 1, 2003. (*Canatella v. Van De Kamp*, 486 F.3d 1128 (9th Cir. 2007).) The alleged events giving rise to DeWitt's discrimination claims occurred, at the latest, March 29, 2003. DeWitt, however, did not file her original complaint until January 9, 2007. Therefore, DeWitt's Section 1983 claim is barred by the statute of limitations.

Plaintiff's Sixth Cause of Action against the City is also barred as a matter of law because, in order to state a claim for a Section 1983 violation against the City, DeWitt must allege that there was unconstitutional conduct that was proximately caused by a custom, practice or policy of the City. (*Monell v. Department of Social Services*, 436 U.S. 658, 694 (1978).)

DeWitt fails to allege any facts that show the City had a policy, custom or practice of chilling

1	free speech. DeWitt also does not allege that an official with final policy-making authority			
2	committed or ratified a constitutional tort against her.			
3				
4				
5	IT IC CO ODDEDED			
6	IT IS SO ORDERED.			
7	Dated:	Hon. Phyllis J. Hamilton United States District Judge, Northern District		
8		United States District Judge, Northern District		
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				

28